A

## REVIEW

## OF THE Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Saturday, June 2. 1705.

Apologies, the Words of Job are
Ended; the Clamours at my Capacity, shall not move me, all I
have said, has been on the Defensive, my Adversaries are Aggressors; be it that I want never
so many Shining Qualities, which my Adversaries, they say, abound with; I want not a suited Temper to the Subject I am upon, I study
the Peace I perswade to, and pursue it by the
same Methods I Direct.

And really, Gentlemen, a little Reading, a little Learning, a very little Knowledge, will ferve either to speak the Truth, or to underftand it—— And still as little Learning, or Reading, will Qualifie any Man to be Peaceable, and will Instruct us in this part of the Argument, That Peace is the only way to this Nations Sasety; I can tell you who are the Obstructers of this Kingdoms Peace, who the Uneasie People; ay, and what they are Uneasie at too, tho' I did not understand one Word of Latin.

It is easie to tell you the Consequences of Popular Confusions, Private Quarrels, and Party Feuds, without Reading Virgll, Horace, or Homer; and therefore, Gentlemen, however Illiterate these People tell you the Author of this is, if he speaks Reason and Truth, all parts of Learning will submit to those two Sovereigns of Argument; they are the End of Letters, and the Perfection of Science; all the Systems of Acquir'd Knowledge, Center in them; the Sublimest Eloquence, the most Illustrated Rhetorick, without Reason and Truth, are like a Set of Chimes that Ring no Tune, the Harmony is lost, and the Jingle only remains.

I have taken some Pains to lay the Founda; tion of Peace in this Nation; and have endeavoured to prove, That the Government and the Dissenters are Easie, and that nothing can now Obstruct the Publick Peace, but what must arise from some People that are Uneasie at some part of our present Establishment.

These must be Uneasie at one of these two

Tumgs;

Either at the Succession; or,

At the Toleration.

And really, Gentlemen, they that are Uneafie at either of these, merit no other Regard from this Government, but to be Suppres'd and Reduc'd to such a Condition, that their Uneasiness may not be counted Considerable enough, to give the Government any Uneasiness.

The Succession and Toleration, are the two Foundation Pillars on which this Nations Peace is firmly Built; they are settled by the Joynt Consent of the King, Lords, and Commons; the present Queen has Declar'd her Resolution

to maintain them, she has promised one to the Church of England, and the other to the Disfensers; one is the Churches Security, against Fire and Faggot, the other is the Dissensers Security against Fines, Imprisonments, and all the Extravagancies of Private Oppression and Persecution.

For the obtaining these, what Blood, what Treasure has been expended? What Struggles has this Nation made? In what Convultions has it cast the State? 300000 Lives, 70 Millions of Money have been lost in these 15 Years War, to settle us upon these Foundations: For this the Church has Deposed their King, and Thrown off the State Mask of Pussive Obedience, and reassum'd her Ancient Principles of Natural Right, and Self Defence; it is to support this, we still carry on a War with France, and Consederating with all the rest of the Powers of Europe, Vigorously Contend with the House of Bourbon.

For what does the Church Fast and Pray upon all Occasions? For what Triumph and Rejoyce? For what does the Queen Exhort the States, raise Taxes, the Armies Fight, and the English Blood Annually Stream out in Desperate Engagements, in Foreign and Remote Countries? It is all to Maintain and Secure a Protestant Succession, and a Peaceable Toleration.

And it is very observable in all Cases where these things come upon the Stage, the Enemies of one, are the Enemies of the other. There is a Gentleman has undertaken to Review this Argument, and tells me, I am mistaken when I say, The Roman Catholicks and Non-jurors do not wish the Establishment of the Church.

What I said on that Head, I take leave to repeat: "The Papists and Non-jurors, as such, "cannot wish the Establishment of the Church as such: I wonder this should be Disputed; if they could once sincerely wish the Establishment of the Church of England, they must from that Minute Cease to be Roman Catholicks and Non-jurors.

But to come off of this, that Gentleman, and several others, who throng me with Angry Letters on this Subject say; "But the Papists" had rather have the Church of England set up, than the Diffenters; Review Review'd, Numb. 2. and his Reasons he gives for it, are really Scandalous to the Church.

He that would infinuate this, must pretend a mearer Affickty to the Church of Rome, in the

the Church of England, than in the Differers; and that these being reform'd yet farther, the Papists had rather see the first thrive than the last; since, by Consequence, they have more hopes of their returning to the Church, than of the other, who are more Obstinate, and sarther remov'd.

This is a very Unworthy Objection, and what I have too much Charity for the Church

of England to Enter upon.

But I would Delire those Gentlemen that would have us think the Church of Rome, had rather have the Church of England Establish'd, than the Dissenters, to look back to the Days of King James, Is any thing in the World more plain, than that the Roman Casholicks drove at the Church of England's Destruction in the first place, as a Blow at the Root, and Wheedled with the Dissenters, as a Body of People that they would be easily able to Manage, if the Church was Overthrown.

From this politive and late Instance, and from the whole of this Observation, I ob-

serve.

1. That the Papil's are not Fools, they Understand their True Interest, they always purfued it, and do fo ftill.

2. This True Interest of theirs, is on all Occasions demonstrably setled on this Principle, to

keep Protestants Divided.

3. Voting for Tacters, is putting the Roman Catholicks Approbation to their Election, as the only way Effectually to Divide and Embroil us.

4. I observe the most approv'd way of Destroying the Protestant Interest in England, is

to begin with the Church of England.

5. Consequently the only way the Differers in England can take Effectually to Support themselves and the Protestans Religion, is to Stand by, Defend, and Maintain the Church of England, and its Legal Power and Establishment.

6. That if the Church of Englind, was either Divided, Broken, or Suppress'd, the Diffenters could not be able to Defend themselves

against Fopery and Jacobitism.

7. That in order to this, a General Charity between the Church of England, and Protestant Dissenters of all forts, is the only Safety of both, and whoever goes about to Lessen it, on either hand, is the Enemy of both.

Many other useful Observations lie before me in this Ca'e; but as I think they will come in order to be spoken to, I omit them here.

The Gentleman, who has thus objected as to the Roman Catholicks, in the next place goes on to tell us———The facobites also are much rather for the Church than the Diffenters, for that they do not count their Division a Schism.

I dare Answer for this Gentleman, That he is no Non-juror, and also that he has not read Dodwell's Book, which I referr'd to on this

Head.

I will not fay, The Division between the Nonjurant Dissers, and the Church is a Schisin, because my Opinion of Schism differs from these Gentlemen, and 'tis too long here to Enter up-

on; but I must observe two Things.

First, They count it a Schism, and they Declare there is no True Church of England by Law Establish'd, but that which has preserv'd her Loyalty to King James and his Posterity, and on this Score they Declare the Government a Usurpation, and the Church of England Schismatical; and indeed were the Passive Dostrine to be defended, Indefeazible Divine Right to be proved, which is the Foundation this is built on, they were in the Right, and I must be of their mind.

However 'tis plain, this is their mind, and the Non-jurant Gentlemen are too honest to de-

my it.

Secondly, I observe, if this be not a Schism, it will be a very difficult thing for them to Charge the Dissenters with Schism, and the Ridiculous Distinction of separating from the Formal, and Material part of the Church, I think not worth notice.

Upon these Grounds, without restetting on the Catholicks, or on the Non-jurors, who in this only pursue their proper Interests; I am still right in saying, That whoever takes the Rise of their Opinion, from the Example of others, must of necessity see, That to Vote with the Roman Catholicks and Non-jurors, must be to Vote against the Interest of the Church of England.

Nor are the Clamours of those People just, who say, That because I am free in my Opinion of one Extravagant Action, and am Earnest with the People, not to trust their Peace again in the Hands of such as have already shown their Disposition to Embroil us, and of whom, the best and most moderate, even of the Church themselves, are Convinc'd, they made a Dan-

gerous Experiment upon the Nation, that therefore I am an Incendiary, and wrote to Inflame the Nation.

No, Gentlemen, 'tis in order to Peace, that I freely Advise all the Lovers of it, not to put a Trust in their Hands again, as to their Persons. How often must I repeat it? How often have I said, they are mistaken Gentlemen? But use them as Gentlemen, drop them gently, pass by the Frailty, give them leisure and room to Reflect and Reform—Only do not Trust them, do not Choose them again.

Can't I be Civil to a Man that had been False to me, and Forgive him, and be Reconcil'd to him, but I must put him into the same

Trust again?

It is because I am for Peace, that I Earnestly press my fellow English Men not to Choose them again; and nothing can so much tend to our Peace, as laying aside Men of Heat and unquiet hasty Zeal in these Affairs.

And on the other hand, nothing but the Earnestness and Fury of the People, to get these Men in again, is the Cause of the present Fer-

ment of the People.

Now as I made this Enquiry before, who all the Drunkards, Swearers, Atheists, Papists, and Non-jurors, Voted for, so I must come to

another Enquiry now.

On whose Side are the Riots, the Fightings, the Tumults, the Irregularities of our present Elections, where the Glandestine Returns, the Corrupt Scrutinies, the Forestalling, Modelling, Bribing, making Honourary Freemen, and all the Ill Practises which have made, in my Opinion, this Ensuing Parliament, bothe best Parliament, Chosen in the midst of the worst Practices; that ever this Nation saw?

It's certainly a true Method to Peace; to fearch out who it is that hinders it, in order to remove Obstructions; and as I shall very speedily come to Examine, who and what Practices obstruct our Peace, Pardon me, Gentlemen, if I am too

free with both Sides.

All the Men of Fury, let them be of what Party they will, will meet with a Censure; for Heats on both Sides are the Ruine of our Peace. All the Tumultuous, Clandestine, Unfair Practices in our Elections, will come in my way; and I promise to be as Impartial as I can, without Passion, Prejudice, or Fear.

Bullying Letters, Threats, and Reproaches, will be to no purpose with me; Argument, Arength

of Reason, and Matter of Fact, shall always In-Suence me; and I hope to Discharge my self at last, with that Temper as becomes me; but the Horrid Proceedings of these Gentlemen, who pretend they are for the Linuxch, can never be born with, in an English reaction, without due Remark; as we hope they will not without Punishment.

Gentleman, who Delives the Apthor to look over a certain Sermon is Defir'd! to fend the faid Sermon, which thall be fafely

Return'd, as he shall Direct.

R. R. S. who in Answer to a Scurrhous Letter, had a Regionable one left for him at Mr. Matthew's, but pretends to fcorn fending for it, or celling his Name, that it may be lent to him, and continuing his Abulive Letters, is recommended to the last Review; where the Story of the Two Dogs, may ferve for his Anlwer, and he is welcome to Print his Letters. or do what elle he pleales with them-

Gentleman who lent the Author a Letfon's Leaning Resorick, &c. will receive an Antwer, if he pleale to call at Mr. Manbew's.

These are to give Notice, That the Advice

from the Scandal Club, will be Published in a Paper by it felf, as has been already noted; and will begin on Wednesday next, being the Sixth of this Instant June; Some Bulinels of Moment having Retarded its being Published according to the first Notice-

WHereis a Proposal has been made by the Author of this Paper, for Subscriptions to a Book in Folio, Entitled, Jure Divino; or, Asservapen Transp and Paffire Obedience. To which, abundance of Gentlemen having long fince Subscrib'd, and the Time seeming long for its coming out, some very Good Reasons having obliged the Author to put a stop to it.

These are to give Notice, That the said Book is now in the Press, and shall go on to be Printed with all Expedition: And for the further Satisfaction of the Subscribers, the Sheets may be seen every Day by any that please to give themselves that Trouble, at Mr. J. Massbews, as they come out of the Press.

All shole Gentlemen, who have Collected Subscribers and the subscribers, who have Collected Subscribers.

All those Gentlemen, who have Collected Subteripeions for this Book, are Defir'd to fend in an Account of what Number they have taken, there being no more to be Printed, than shall be given Notice, as Subscribed; and, if they please, to Pay the Subscription Money to Mr. Marshews in Pilkington Tourt, Little Britain, Receipts will be given there for it:

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